(Brahmaputra) to the Yellow River." Gvoernment has also raised this issue with the Chinese government.

Nurturing Sports Talent

141. SHRIMATI BRINDA KARAT: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are giving due consideration to the children who are interested to perform in the field of sports;

(b) if so, the details of the procedure to short-list the students from primary school level; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) to (c) 'Sports' is in the State list of the Constitution. As such, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to plan and implement schemes related to promotion of sports, including spotting & nurturing of young talent. However, the Government of India, through the Sports Authority of India, facilitates and supports the efforts of State Governments through various schemes such as:—

(i) **National Sports Talent Contest Scheme**—Under this scheme, children in the age group of 8-14 (juniors and sub-juniors) are identified for nurturing and training, through State-level meets organized in collaboration with State Governments, direct approaches by the Regional Centres of the Sports Authority of India to schools in areas where identifiable talent in specific sports is available, adoption of schools and tests camps, etc.

(ii) **Promotion of Sports & Games in Schools**—This Scheme was introduced in 1986 with a view to raising the standard of sports at the school level and to encourage participation in inter-school competitions. Under this scheme, financial assistance is given @Rs. 75,000 per district and Rs. 3,00,000 per State for holding district — and State-level inter-school tournaments. The Sports Authority of India is given assistance @Rs. 2,00,000 per discipline for the couduct of national-level tournaments. The best performing school in the national-level tournament is given an award of Rs. 1,00,000 along with a rolling trophy. The Scheme is being implemented through the Sports Authority of India.

(iii) **Rural Sports Programme**—The Rural Sports Programme was launched in 1970-71 with a view to broad-basing games and sports and tapping the talent from the rural areas. The scheme has two components, viz., organization of rural sports tournaments (with a higher scale of assistance in the North-Eastern States) and the organization of a sports festival for the North-Eastern Region. Rural Sports Tournaments are organized in selected sports disciplines such as athletics, tug-of-war, archery, hockey, kho-kho, kabaddi, weightlifting volleyball, wrestling and football (boys only) at block, district, state and national levels. However, the State Government/UT Administration may also organize tournaments in any other indigenous sports popular in the area at block, district and state levels. Financial assistance is also provided to NGOs, including NYKS, for organizing district-level competitions.

The Sports Authority of India also trains identified elite/talented sportspersons in SAI Training Centres, Special Area Games Centres & Centres of Excellence for preparing them to achieve excellence at international levels.

Bangladesh Emerging as Launching Pad for Terrorism

142. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA:
SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIYA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bangladesh has emerged as a launch pad for Pakistan-based terror groups like the Lasshker-e-Taiba and are not co-operating with India in bringing them down in spite of continuously pressing Bangladesh to flush out the terrorist and destroy their training camps;

(b) whether India urged Government of Banladesh to tackle migrants who has been on increase for several years and has become a problem for India to tackle these migrants; and

(c) if so, to what extent Bangladesh controlled migration of terrorist to India and also check the terrorist activities?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) There have been incidents of terrorist violence in India